

YANK TROOPS ARRIVE

MAURETANIA IS IN HARBOR AT GRAVESEND BAY.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE AT PIER

Mayor Hylan Wires Secretary Baker Asking that Men Be Permitted to Parade Up Fifth Avenue—Several Thousand Aboard Vessel.

New York.—The British steamship Mauretania, returning to the United States with the first large body of American overseas troops, anchored in Gravesend bay. She was met by navy and army tugs. She will be anchored at Hoboken.

The navy tug, it was reported, had been ordered to meet the Mauretania to bring ashore Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, who was returning from England as a passenger. The army tug, it was said, had orders to bring ashore an army officer of high rank.

Air Service Units Aboard. Aboard the Mauretania, as announced recently by Gen. March, chief of staff, are several thousand members of the air service who were stationed in England. The ship also carried a number of casuals.

When the transport docks at Hoboken, relatives and friends of those aboard will not be allowed on the pier, according to a recent announcement by Brig. Gen. G. H. McManus, embarkation officer at the port, who added that to safeguard public health the soldiers would be taken directly to demobilization camps for physical examination. Barracks at Camp Mills have been prepared for their reception.

Mayor John F. Hylan telegraphed Secretary Baker asking that troops aboard the Mauretania be permitted to parade of Fifth avenue. Permission also was asked to give a dinner in honor of returning officers.

Anxious to Welcome Men. In his telegram the mayor pointed out that "the people of the City of New York are most anxious to welcome the troops," and that "the mayor's committee of welcome and city officials have been waiting to meet the Mauretania at Ambrose channel."

Battery park was crowded all day with persons eager to catch a glimpse of the vessel bringing back to these shores the vanguard of the great army which America sent overseas. Despite reports that the transport would not reach port until late, the crowd stuck to their posts until darkness.

It was announced that when the Mauretania and other homecoming transports reach their docks they will be met by a corps of Knights of Columbus secretaries, who will distribute among the troops thousands of "I'm Safe and Sound" cards which the men can address to their friends and relatives. Later the secretaries will collect and mail the cards, which are already stamped.

Mayor's Party Visits Men. The mayor's committee of welcome made a trip down the bay on the flagship of the police department fleet and circled the Mauretania. Members of the party were not at first allowed aboard the transport and so they used megaphones and wireless apparatus to convey the greetings of New York to the returning soldiers, but later a gang plant was shoved out and the civilians scrambled aboard.

As the police boat's searchlight played on the Mauretania's decks men and officers could be seen crowding to the rail as they shouted greetings in return. Back across the water in reply to the welcome soon came such queries as "When do we eat?" and "Has the state gone dry yet?" When members of the party accepted an invitation to "come aboard" they were deluged with requests "to phone mother and let her know I'm here," to "mail this letter to my girl" and to perform similar services.

YANKS GAIN IN RUSSIA.

Detachment Makes an Advance of Thirty-three Miles.

Archangel.—An American detachment, assisted by Russian volunteers, has advanced 50 versts (33 miles) up the Pinega river, clearing the village of Kurtehnaska of the bolsheviks and taking prisoners.

For the first time since the bolshevik revolution the shoulder straps of the old Russian army have been restored to the officers enlisted with the Russian forces in the northern region.

4,000,000 AUSTRIANS FELL.

London.—Austria-Hungary lost 4,000,000 killed and wounded during the war, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Eight hundred thousand men were killed, including 17,000 officers.

Württemberg Ruler Abdicates. Berlin, Dec. 2.—"Kurt Eisner is beginning to become a tremendous danger to Germany," says the Lokal Anzeiger in commenting upon the Bavarian premier's action in breaking off relations with the Berlin foreign office.

Dr. Brum Resigns.

Montevideo.—Dr. Baiteer Brum has resigned as minister of foreign affairs, according to an announcement made here. Dr. Brum took this action so that he might be free to conduct his campaign for president.

AT LAST



FLEET IS NEAR KIEL GERMANY MUST PAY

BRITISH WARSHIPS PASS SKAW IN SOUTHERLY DIRECTION.

Bavaria Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations With Berlin "Reds"—Austria to Punish Leaders.

London, Nov. 30.—Twenty-one British submarines are reported to have passed the Skaw in a southerly direction. A British fleet is near the Skagerak ready to proceed to Kiel.

The Skaw, or Cape Skagen, is the northern extremity of the Isle of Jutland, off which the great sea battle was fought May 31 and June 1, 1916. The Skagerak is an arm of the North sea between Norway and Jutland. It is part of the channel connecting the North and Baltic seas.

Copenhagen, Nov. 30.—The republic of Bavaria has broken diplomatic relations with Berlin "because of the continuation of the deceit of the people by the Berlin government."

The break has been threatening for days. At the federal conference in Berlin early this week Kurt Eisner, Bavarian president, openly foreshadowed it. He demanded the immediate ousting of Dr. Mathias Erzberger and Dr. W. S. Solf, whom he accused of trying to continue Prussian imperialistic policies.

At a soviet meeting at Berlin Minister Barth declared the counter-revolutionary movement was in full swing. Several generals, he said, had issued proclamations in an attempt to dissolve the soviets.

Bavaria now looms as the successor to Prussia as the dominant power in Germany. She is assured of the support of virtually all the new German Austrian republic. The attitude of the northern states is obscure. Prussia, where the soviets are most influential, is threatened with complete isolation. The Vienna government has officially announced its intention to bring to trial all statesmen and generals responsible for the war, "regardless of rank." The Bavarian government demands the same thing in Germany.

FEAR CHAOS IN U. S. TAXES

Treasury Officials at Washington Criticize Delay in Passing Revenue Bill.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Chaotic conditions in the collection of taxes next year now seem unavoidable, according to a treasury statement which has been prepared commenting on the delay of congress in enacting the pending revenue bill. The only way to avoid resorting to collections under the old law, the treasury now believes, is for congress to rush the bill to completion within two weeks. Most house and senate leaders do not believe this possible.

SAVES MOONEY FROM HANGING

Governor Stephens of California Commutes His Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 30.—Governor Stephens has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence to death of Thomas J. Mooney, who was to die on December 13.

Berlin Press Condemns Eisner.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—"Kurt Eisner is beginning to become a tremendous danger to Germany," says the Lokal Anzeiger in commenting upon the Bavarian premier's action in breaking off relations with the Berlin foreign office.

Canada's War Cost Heavy.

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The war has cost Canada well over a billion dollars up to date. This comprises accounts which have actually passed through the finance department. It does not include recent overseas expenditures.

KAISER SHOULD BE MADE EXAMPLE, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE.

Enemy Will Have to Settle to Limit of Her Capacity for Devastation of War.

London, Dec. 2.—Germany must pay a war indemnity up to her capacity, Premier Lloyd George announced in an address at Newcastle-on-Tyne. At the same time Mr. Lloyd George declared there would be a "sternly just peace."

As to indemnities, the prime minister said: "The principle always has been that the loser must pay. That is the principle we should now proceed upon regarding Germany. She must pay the cost up to her capacity."

The premier indicated that he favors punishment for the kaiser when he said: "We should so act now that men in the future, when they are tempted to follow the example of the German rulers, would know what is awaiting them in the end."

When the premier referred to the "responsibility for the war," he was interrupted by cries of: "The kaiser, the kaiser," and when he referred to the violations of international law there were shouts of: "Hang the kaiser! Shoot him!" followed by cheers.

Mr. Lloyd George continued: "Is nobody to be punished for the crimes of the war? I mean to see that the men who mistreated our prisoners shall be made responsible. But I do not want when the war is over to pursue any policy of vengeance."

The premier declared that the German submarine pirates must receive punishment for their crimes, adding: "As to the culpability of the authors of the war, we mean to make an investigation, and it will be conducted in a manner perfectly fair, but stern. It will go to the final reckoning, too."

"Whoever devastated the lands of another ought to be responsible. If none is made responsible for the war which has taken the lives of millions, there is one justice for the poor and wretched criminal and another for kings and emperors."

"In every court of justice in the world," Mr. Lloyd George went on, "the party that has lost bears the cost of the litigation. This is equally true between nations. Even Germany, when she defeated France, established that principle. There is no doubt that the principle is a right one. Proceeding upon this principle Germany must pay the cost of the war to the limit of her capacity and I must now utter warning that we have to consider the question of her capacity."

New York Sells Eggs at 50 Cents.

New York, Nov. 30.—The city of New York on Tuesday began combating the high cost of living by selling eggs. Municipally owned cold-storage eggs were put on sale at 50 milk stations throughout the city at 50 cents a dozen.

Five Persons Killed.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Five persons were killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the Sixteenth street crossing in Chicago Heights.

Whitlock Back in Brussels.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, formally notified the state department of his reoccupation of the legation at Brussels, relieving the Spanish minister, who cared for Americans.

German U-Boat Loss 200 in War.

London, Dec. 2.—Germany lost 200 U-boats during the war, exclusive of those turned over to the allies under the terms of the armistice, according to advices reaching the Exchange Telegraph company here.

AMENDMENTS CARRIED

Election Returns Show Proposal Against Alien Voting and Convention Adopted.

Returns from 72 of the 93 counties of the state show that both the constitutional amendment to deprive aliens of the voting privilege and the proposal to call a constitution convention carried at the recent election by safe majorities. In these counties the alien amendment received 103,347 votes, while the constitutional convention question received 102,058. In order to insure the adoption of the amendments, on the vote shown above in these counties the affirmative vote would have to be about 97,500. The alien amendment has received 5,800 more than necessary, while the other amendment has 4,500 more than required to carry it. It is not believed that the 21 counties remaining will make any difference to the result.

A great amount of interest was attracted to a cattle thieving case at Alsworth which resulted in one man being bound over to the district court on \$4,000 bonds. It is estimated that as many as three or four carloads of stolen cattle have been shipped out of Brown county in the past six months.

Lincoln has been designated one of the ten cities in the Tenth federal reserve district as a winner of the privilege of naming a ship turned out by the U. S. shipping board. The Nebraska capital city won the honor by its great record in the Fourth Liberty loan.

Additional names of men lost on the transport Otranto, which was sunk in a collision in British waters last October, made public by the War department, include: Henry Fulsos, Bradish, Boone county; Robert Hilland, Omaha, and Michael Zuerlein, Humphrey.

The sum of \$525,000 was the total subscribed by the United War Fund, by Omaha, or more than 50 per cent over the city's quota. Omaha stands among the highest cities in the country in the total subscriptions in the drive.

Prof. Filley, head of the department of rural economics of the University of Nebraska, has issued an appeal to co-operative elevators in Nebraska to install small mills for grinding whole wheat flour and whole corn meal.

At a meeting of Nebraska food administrators at Omaha, a resolution to donate the \$1-year salary of 125 county controllers and heads of committees as a gift to State Administrator Wattles, was unanimously adopted.

Reconstruction in all branches of business will be the principal subject taken up by members of the Nebraska Manufacturers association at their annual convention at Omaha, December 13-14.

J. W. McKissick of Beatrice, formerly a member of the legislature, was chosen grand master of the Nebraska grand lodge I. O. O. F. at the recent session in Lincoln.

County Commissioner A. F. Velte of Hebron, was elected to office by 600 majority three days after his death of influenza, at the November election. Straight republican votes cast were responsible.

The work at the Fort Omaha and Fort Crook Balloon school will continue this winter, according to orders received by Maj. P. E. Van Nostrand, executive officer.

Two hundred Nebraska farmers attended the sixteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association at Omaha.

The next session of the Nebraska Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs will be held in York, according to action taken by the two societies at the recent session at Lincoln.

C. W. Pugsley, secretary of Organized Agriculture, announced the week of Organized Agriculture in Nebraska will be held at Lincoln January 20 to 25.

Thirty thousand school children in Omaha contributed at an average of more than \$1 each to the united war work campaign.

More than 1,500 Odd Fellows and 300 Rebekahs attended the recent grand lodge sessions of the Nebraska order at Lincoln.

To nominate and elect judges of the Nebraska supreme court by districts instead of from the state at large is the object of a bill which will be introduced in the coming legislature by Senator John F. Cordeal of Red Willow county.

Twenty-four potato growers, dealers and government and state experts will be among the speakers at the second annual convention of the Nebraska State Potato Improvement association, at Scottsbluff, December 4, 5 and 6.

The government has given Nebraska \$12,952.75 with which to fight social diseases, according to Dr. Richard T. Leader of the United States public health service, who visited the state health department at Lincoln.

The idea of building a new Nebraska state house has again come to the surface. Harry L. Cook of Lincoln state fair expert, and member of the next legislature, suggests that Nebraska lawmakers be asked to erect a new capital building at Lincoln eleven stories in height and along the line of a modern office building.

State Superintendent of Schools Clemmons, in a communication to the school boards and teachers of the state, outlines a suitable solution for making up the time lost in classes as a result of the recent epidemic. If the board of health closes the schools teachers cannot draw their salaries, but if the district board closes the schools, teachers can draw salaries. Mr. Clemmons suggests that the teachers make up one-half the time and the state will provide for the other one-half.

Governor Neville has appointed N. H. Huse, formerly editor of the Norfolk News, to represent Nebraska in the great welcoming program planned for all soldiers when they arrive in New York. Nebraska will have a decorated "Welcome Home" block on Fifth avenue, New York, to greet the eye of the returning Cornhusker soldiers. Every state will have a block decorated.

Warren Pershing, young son of General John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, has sent his father from his home at Lincoln, a Christmas box made up of articles to the average soldiers' liking. It contained a layer of chocolate, a layer of candied cake, a knife, three linen handkerchiefs and a pair of socks.

Dr. Inez Philbrick, chairman of the health committee of the Nebraska federation of woman's clubs, before 200 delegates at the state convention at Lincoln, bitterly scored the so-called fashionable mode of dressing of women. She said woman's dress lacked three fundamental qualities—modesty, protection from weather and comfort.

Constalk disease has caused the death of a great number of cattle in Hooker county. A man near Seneca

on which was a six-acre field of cornstalks. He lost seventeen head in a few hours. Another man lost eight head in an hour. The cattle die quickly and there seems to be no relief once they get down with the disease.

Of the 16,000 voting blanks sent to Nebraska soldiers in this county for the purpose of allowing them the privilege of expressing their choice at the last election, only about 2,000 were returned to the state canvassing board.

Colonel Clarence C. Culver, whose invention of the wireless telephone used on American airplanes in France has just been announced, is a son of former Adjutant General J. H. Culver, of Milford.

State Health Officer Wild has received word from the public health service at Washington that federal aid for combating Spanish influenza in Nebraska will be withdrawn at once.

The state convention of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor Union which was to have been held at York Dec. 5 to 8, has been abandoned on account of the prevalence of influenza in the state.

The War department at Washington has announced that Nebraska, Iowa and other troops of the Thirty-fourth division will be among the first eight divisions to be sent home from Europe.

J. W. Fagan, former bandmaster at the Girls' Industrial school, was found guilty by a jury in the district court at Geneva, charged with attempting a criminal operation on Grace Moore.

Lincoln's first robbery since the outbreak of the war occurred just the other day, when a burglar entered a rooming house and made off with \$190 and some other valuables.

J. S. Canady of Minden was elected president of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Livestock association at the annual convention of the organization at Omaha.

F. E. Snavelly, Lancaster county chairman of the united war work drive, has reported 1,500 subscription "slackers" to the county council of defense.

A grand review of all Nebraska troops and a monster parade when the boys come home from overseas is being planned by business men of Omaha.

Nebraska members of congress in Washington have already started the machinery working to get Nebraska soldiers sent to Omaha for demobilization.

Lincoln citizens are considering changing the name of O street to Pershing avenue. O street is the principal street in Lincoln.

The state banking board has informed Nebraska state banks that they must not accept Liberty bonds from patrons and give a certain form of certificate promising to collect interest and return the bonds on demand.

Antonio Green, a poolhall operator at Doniphan, has brought suit against twenty citizens of the town for \$100,000 damages because he was forced to close his place of business and march in a peace parade the day the armistice was signed.

Elmer Johnson, 11, of Concord, is a claimant for the cornhusking championship of the United States for boys of his age. He husked forty bushels of corn in one day in a field that averaged forty bushels to the acre.

A Nebraska delegation called upon the war industries board at Washington last week to secure if possible some government action on the potash situation. The Nebraska potash industries are embarrassed because there has been no sale of potash now for several months, and a large supply of the potash has accumulated.

ENTIRE RAINBOW DIVISION CITED

General Order Issued by Gen. Summerall at Headquarters in France.

NOTES DASH AND COURAGE

Declares Conduct of Americans Reflects Honor Upon the Division, the Army and the States From Which Regiments Came.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Forty-second division (the Rainbow) of the American expeditionary forces in France has been cited by Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, commanding the Fifth army corps, for the service rendered and the bravery displayed by its personnel. The general order, issued by General Summerall at the headquarters of the corps in France, has reached here.

Expressing appreciation to the Forty-second division upon the termination of its services with the Fifth army corps, General Summerall particularly commends the Eighty-fourth infantry brigade and Sixty-seventh field artillery brigade units of the division.

The Eighty-fourth brigade is under the command of Brig. Gen. Douglas McArthur, who on numerous occasions has been cited for bravery and dash on the western front. General McArthur has been presented with the French Croix de Guerre, and on his American service cross wears two leaves.

"This brigade," reads the general order, "has manifested the highest soldierly qualities and has rendered service of the greatest value during the present operations. With a dash, courage and fighting worthy of the best traditions of the American army, the brigade carried by assault the strongly fortified Hill 283 on the Kreimhild Stellung line and unceasingly pressed its advantage until it had captured the Tuilerie farm and the Bois de Catillon, thus placing itself at least a kilometer beyond the enemy's strong line of resistance."

"During this advance the enemy fought with unusual determination, with a first-class division, and in many cases resorted to hand-to-hand fighting when our troops approached his rear. The conduct of this brigade has reflected honor upon the division the army and the states from which the regiments came."

Of the Seventy-seventh brigade the general order says: "This brigade has remained continuously in action since the entrance of the division into line and by self-sacrificing devotion to duty and high skill of its officers and men it has contributed greatly to the success of all operations."

MANY MILLIONS DIE IN WAR

Loss of Men Rises to Over 10,330,000—United States Total is 236,117.

London, Dec. 2.—Austria-Hungary lost 4,000,000 killed and wounded during the war, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Eight hundred thousand men were killed, including 17,000 officers. The German losses were placed at 6,880,000 by the socialist Vorwaerts of Berlin, on November 20.

Washington, Dec. 2.—American casualties have been announced officially as totaling 236,117. Of this number 36,154 were killed and died from wounds. Slightly more than 17,000 deaths were from disease or causes not classified.

JAN EXTRADITE EX-KAISER

Paris Law Expert Says That Common Sense Will Solve the Problem.

Paris, Nov. 29.—William Hohenzollern can be extradited, in the opinion of Professor Barthelmy of the Paris law faculty, who explains that his guiding principle is that when there is an apparent conflict between law and common sense the solution is always found by following the latter.

U. S. SIGNAL MEN CROSS LINE

Units Cross German Border at Several Places—Rhenish Prussians Appear Friendly.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 26.—The German frontier was crossed at several places by American signal corps units and ambulance workers. Short trips were made into Rhenish Prussia, where the inhabitants are reported to have shown the Americans every consideration.

British Revise War Losses.

London, Nov. 30.—It is officially announced that during the war the forces of Great Britain actually lost nearly 1,000,000 men killed or dead through various causes. Recently it was stated the British losses totaled 658,704.

Seeks Peace Table Seat.

London, Nov. 30.—The Vatican announces Cardinals Gibbons and Mannix have asked President Wilson to use his influence to obtain permission for representatives of the pope to be present at the peace conference.